

A New Genus of Argiopidae from Japan

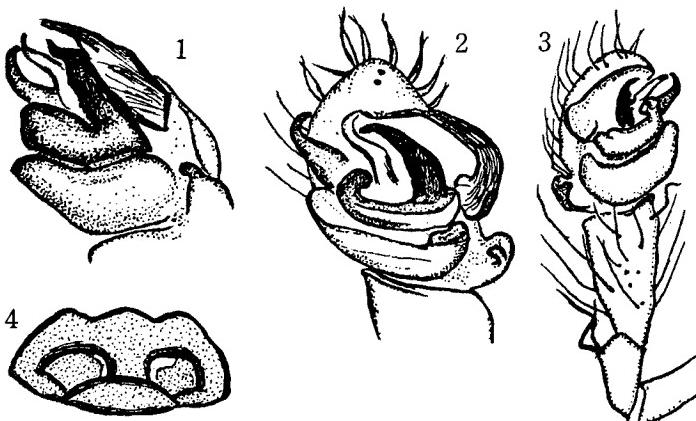
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Yaginumia new genus (Argiopidae, Araneae)

♂ palpus having a moderately wide, transverse median apophysis with a blade like, elevated ectal spur, tending to converge with the apical elements of the genital bulb. Apical portion of the genital bulb consisting of a slender, curved conductor, a similar embolus, and a rather flattened terminal apophysis. Paracymbium short, clavate, arising from an expanded base. Cymbium short, wide, and bearing bristles and hairs. Papal patella having a pair of apical spines (bent). In general terms genital bulb and associated structures small in proportion to the large cylindrical tibia (suggestive of that of *Zygilla*). No basal cone on the palpal femur. Coxae without cones or spurs. Tibia I with only a reduced number of retrolateral spines(2 or so in a row);tibia II having a well marked row of stout, retrolateral spines; neither of the tibiae incrassate. Chelicerae very convex, geniculated. ♀ epigynum sclerotized; anapsalous (at least in the type species), having a hump between and behind

Yaginumia sia (STRAND).



1. Genital bulb, showing the median apophysis.
2. Apical division of the left palpus.
3. General view of the right palpus from ventral side.
4. Epigynum.

the wide, short atriolar pits, with the vaginal pits anterior endal, indicating the *Nephila* position of the apical elements of the matching male genital bulb. Carapace hirsute; cephalon elongated; cervical grooves convergent on shallow, narrow pit; lateral eyes well separated. Abdomen oval hirsute.

GENOTYPE: *Y. sia* (STRAND).

This genus was not included in the jointnt paper of Takeo Yaginuma and the author. Its external appearance has misled most specialists regarding its true taxonomic position, and it was necessary to study the male in order to make certain of its proper placement. Although the female did not conform entirely with the externl morphology of certain known genera, it was tentatively placed in such genera as *Zygiella* and *Cyphopeira* for convenient disposition. Of all genera under consideration such as *Araneus* and *Zilla*, it belongs a little nearer to the latter than to any of the others. However, in arranging it, the male structures indicate that it lies somewhere between *Zilla* and *Eriophora*, closer to second one because of such features as those of the palpal patella. In many respects the male structures are so eccentric as to make itdoubtful that we can match this genus with any known genera. The type species is well known in Japan, and the describer takes pleasure in dedicating the new genus to Prof. T. Yaginuma.

新 刊 · 近 刊 介

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“SAITO, S.- The Spider Book Illustrated in Colours” HOKURYUKAN,
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2. 原色日本蜘蛛類大図鑑 (八木沼健夫著) 一近刊一 1800円
大阪 保 育 社
“YAGINUMA, T.- Spiders of Japan in Colour” HOIKUSHA, Osaka
3. 日本の倍足類 (三好保徳著) 一新刊一 (実費 750円)
東 亞 蜘 蛛 學 會
“MIYOSI, Y.- Ueber Japanische Diplopoden” Arach. Soc. East Asia,
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